

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an assembly type crankshaft, a press-in plug member for assembly of its crank pin is set to be shorter than the width of the crank web, allowing the press-in force of the plug member to be reduced and the weight of the crank pin into which the plug member is pressed to be reduced. The crank pin of the crankshaft and the crank web, that have been fabricated as separate members, are made integral with each other by pressing the crank pin into a pin hole formed in the crank web. As a result, the crankshaft is assembled. Thus, after the assembly, the plug member whose length is shorter than the width of the crank web is pressed in, a firm crankshaft can be obtained. Further, since the plug member employed has a cross-sectional shape that is elliptical or oval-shaped, the above-described press-in can be performed more firmly.